FOOD AND DRUG ADMINISTRATION

Center for Tobacco Products (CTP)

Tobacco Product Constituents Subcommittee of the

Tobacco Products Scientific Advisory Committee (TPSAC)

Holiday Inn, 2 Montgomery Village Avenue, Gaithersburg, MD

June 8-9, 2010

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Karen M. Templeton-Somers, Ph.D.	Dorothy Hatsukami, Ph.D.
Acting Designated Federal Official	Chair, Tobacco Product Constituents Subcommittee

The Tobacco Product Constituents Subcommittee of the Tobacco Products Scientific Advisory Committee of the Food and Drug Administration, Center for Tobacco Products met on June 8-9, 2010 at the Holiday Inn, The Ballrooms, Two Montgomery Village Avenue, Gaithersburg, MD. Prior to the meeting, members and invited consultants were provided copies of the background material from the FDA and the submissions from the public. The meeting was called to order by Dorothy Hatsukami, Ph.D. (Subcommittee Chair); the conflict of interest statement was read into the record by Karen M. Templeton-Somers, Ph.D. (Acting Designated Federal Official). There were approximately 120 persons in attendance. There were 5 presentations in the Open Public Hearing session.

Proposed Agenda: The subcommittee will receive presentations and discuss the development of a list of harmful or potentially harmful constituents, including smoke constituents, in tobacco products. Topics for discussion will include the criteria for selection of the constituents, developing a proposed list of harmful or potentially harmful constituents, the rationale for including each constituent, and the acceptable analytical methods for assessing the quantity of each constituent. A second meeting of this subcommittee, to continue these discussions as necessary, and to include ancillary and normalization standards for the constituents, will be scheduled for the summer of 2010.

Attendance:

Tobacco Products Scientific Advisory Committee Members Present (Voting):

TPSAC Members (voting):Dorothy K. Hatsukami, Ph.D. (Chair), Jack E. Henningfield, Ph.D.

TPSAC Members (non-voting Industry Representatives): Jonathan Daniel Heck, Ph.D., DABT (Representative of the tobacco manufacturing industry); John H. Lauterbach, Ph.D., DABT (Representative for the interest of small business tobacco manufacturing industry)

Consultants (non-voting): David Burns, M.D., Mirjana Djordjevic, Ph.D., William A. Farone, Ph.D., Stephen S. Hecht, Ph.D., Jennifer Jinot, Richard O'Connor, Ph.D., Clifford Watson, Ph.D.

FDA Participants at the table (*non-voting*): David L. Ashley, Ph.D., Corinne G. Husten, M.D., M.P.H.

Designated Federal Official (Acting): Karen M. Templeton-Somers, Ph.D.

Open Public Hearing Participants:

Ryan Lanier & Curtis Wright Ronald Tully Mark Haney Richard G. Higby, Ph.D. Kerry Lane, MD The Agenda proceeded as follows:

June 8, 2010

Call to Order Dorothy Hatsukami, Ph.D.

Chair, Tobacco Product Constituents

Subcommittee

Conflict of Interest Statement Karen M. Templeton-Somers, Ph.D.

Acting Designated Federal Official, FDA

Introduction of Subcommittee Participants

Charge to the Group: Harmful and Potentially

Harmful Tobacco Product Constituents

Corinne Husten, M.D., M.P.H.

CTP

Examples of Lists of Harmful/Potentially

Harmful Constituents and the Rationale for Inclusion

Patricia Richter, Ph.D.

Office on Smoking and Health National Center for Chronic Disease Prevention and Health Promotion

Centers for Disease Control and Prevention

Industry Presentations: Preliminary Information Concerning the Establishment of a List of Harmful

and

Potentially Harmful Tobacco Product Constituents

Michael W. Ogden, Ph.D.

R. J. Reynolds Tobacco Company (On behalf of multiple tobacco product

manufacturers)

David Michael Johnson, Ph.D. Council of Independent Tobacco Manufacturers of America (CITMA)

Carcinogen Classification Criteria Patricia Richter, Ph.D.

Subcommittee Discussion of Criteria for Determining Initial List of Harmful/Potentially

Harmful Constituents

Open Public Hearing

Proposed Methodology Options for Analysis

of Constituents

Clifford O. Watson, Ph.D.

National Center for Environmental Health Centers for Disease Control and Prevention

Subcommittee Discussion and Development of List of Harmful/Potentially Harmful Constituents

June 9, 2010

Call to Order Dorothy Hatsukami, Ph.D.

Chair, Tobacco Product Constituents

Subcommittee

Conflict of Interest Statement Karen M. Templeton-Somers, Ph.D.

Acting Designated Federal Official, FDA

Subcommittee discussion on list of harmful/potentially harmful constituents, rationale, and proposed methodology

Methodologies used to Develop Toxicology Summaries Patricia Richter, Ph.D.

Office on Smoking and Health
National Center for Chronic Disease
Prevention and Health Promotion

Centers for Disease Control and Prevention

Subcommittee discussion and development of harmful/potentially harmful constituents, rationale, and proposed methodology

Finalize draft list of harmful and potentially harmful constituents

Subcommittee discussion of the Questions to the Subcommittee

Adjourn

Questions to the Subcommittee:

- 1. What criteria do you recommend to TPSAC for selecting the H/PH constituents in tobacco products or tobacco smoke (which will be used in developing the initial list)?
- 2. What H/PH constituents do you recommend to TPSAC be included on the initial FDA list and how do they meet the criteria?
- 3. What established analytical methods do you recommend to TPSAC for assessing the quantity of each H/PH constituent in tobacco products or tobacco smoke?

Questions 1, 2 and 3 were addressed concurrently. The Subcommittee reviewed the example lists in the "Summary Table of Example Government or WHO Lists", and the information contained in "Example Constituents and their Potential Association with Selected Tobacco-Related Diseases". (Both of these documents were provided in the background materials.) The Subcommittee included on the initial list all constituents that were potentially associated with the tobacco-related diseases of cancer, respiratory and cardiovascular disease, and addiction. The list produced by the end of the meeting is attached.

3. What scientific parameters need to be considered in choosing methods to be used?

The Subcommittee discussion centered on defining acceptable analytic methods, and recommended that experiences in other areas be evaluated, such as the acceptable criteria for variability in EPA measurement, as well as other Centers in FDA, such as foods.

Initially, FDA could adopt processes used by other organizations and countries. The variability of products in the US market will only be known after it has been measured. Variability can come from a number of sources, including the variability of the method, the reliability of the method, reproducibility and inter-laboratory variability.

Care should be taken to be sure that similar bases are used for making comparisons.

- 5. What are your scientific recommendations on:
 - Sampling, based on information about variability of products?

There is no baseline information on the products in the US, so the Subcommittee felt that several measurements, at different intervals, would be needed to see how much variability is present, before definitive recommendations could be made on sampling intervals. It may be possible to get data from Canada to get an estimate of the variability within brands over time.

– Smoking regimens?

The amount of smoke measured changes with the regimen, as does the ranking of the constituents measured, providing another source of variability. At least two smoking regimens are needed. The Subcommittee recommended starting with the ISO and the Canadian Intense methods, as the most internationally validated, and because there is enough data on these methods that reproducibility can be gauged.

The Subcommittee recommends that, for smokeless tobacco products, the Agency should compare methods used internationally, and that 2 methods should also be used for smokeless tobacco products. Guidance is needed for determining a method that would give information on the exposure for 80-90% of the consumers.

- 6. What are your scientific recommendations on how values should be normalized:
 - By product unit (per can or stick)?
 - By volume (smoke volume, gram of smokeless)?
 - By nicotine or tar content?

The Subcommittee felt that all measurements can be relevant, but that it is important that the values are measured on per unit of "something" (can, stick, gram of smokeless, smoke volume, etc.) and how many of these units make up a standard portion. The values can then be converted as needed. Although the manufacturer should determine the "unit dose", it was recommended that the experience with over-the-counter drugs be considered — "actual use" vs. labeled dose, along with consumer education to understand the information on the label.

The meeting adjourned at 2:30 p.m. on June 9, 2010.

Please see the verbatim transcript for details of the discussion.

Draft Proposed Initial List of Harmful/Potentially Harmful Constituents in Tobacco Products, including Tobacco Smoke

	H/PH Inhaled from Smoke	H/PH Absorbed or consumed from tobacco products	Analytic Method Available
Acetaldehyde	YES	YES	YES
Acetamide	YES		YES
Acetone	YES		YES
Acrolein	YES		YES
Acrylamide	YES		YES
Acrylonitrile	YES		YES
Aflatoxin B-1		YES	?
4-Aminobiphenyl	YES		YES
1-Aminonaphthalene	YES		YES
2-Aminonaphthalene	YES		YES
Ammonia	YES		YES
Ammonium Salts		Defer	YES
Anabasine		Defer	YES
Anatabine		Defer	YES

	H/PH Inhaled from	H/PH Absorbed or	Analytic Method
	Smoke	consumed	Available
		from tobacco	
		products	
0-Anisidine	YES		YES
Arsenic	YES	YES	YES
Α-α-С	YES		YES
Benz[a]anthracene	YES	YES	YES
Benz[b]fluoroanthene	YES	YES	YES
Benz[j]aceanthrylene	YES		YES
Benz[k]fluoroanthene	YES	YES	YES
Benzene	YES		YES
Benzo(b)furan	YES		?
Benzo[a]pyrene	YES	YES	YES
Benzo[c]phenanthrene	YES		YES
Beryllium	YES	YES	YES
1,3-Butadiene	YES		YES
Butyraldehyde	YES		YES
Cadmium	YES	YES	YES
Caffeic acid	YES		YES
Carbon monoxide	YES		YES

	H/PH Inhaled from	H/PH Absorbed or	Analytic Method
	Smoke	consumed	Available
		from tobacco	
		products	
Catechol	YES		YES
Chlorinated dioxins/furans	YES		YES
Chromium	YES	YES	YES
Chrysene	YES	YES	YES
Cobalt	YES		YES
Coumarin banned for use in foods		YES (Group 3)	YES
Cresols	YES		YES
Crotonaldehyde	YES	YES (Group 3)	YES
Cyclopenta[c,d]pyrene	YES		YES
Dibenz(a,h)acridine	YES		?
Dibenz(a,j)acridine	YES		?
Dibenz[a,h]anthracene	YES	YES	YES
Dibenzo(c,g)carbazole	YES		?
Dibenzo[a,e]pyrene	YES		YES
Dibenzo[a,h]pyrene	YES		YES
Dibenzo[a,i]pyrene	YES		YES
Dibenzo[a,l]pyrene	YES		YES

	H/PH Inhaled from Smoke	H/PH Absorbed or consumed from tobacco products	Analytic Method Available
2,6-Dimethylaniline	YES		YES
Ethyl Carbamate (urethane)	YES	YES	?
Ethylbenzene	YES		YES
Ethylene oxide	YES		?
Eugenol	YES	Defer	YES
Formaldehyde	YES	YES	YES
Furan	YES		YES
Glu-P-1	YES		YES
Glu-P-2	YES		YES
Hydrazine	YES		?
Hydrogen cyanide	YES		YES
Hydroquinone	YES		YES
Indeno[1,2,3-cd]pyrene	YES	YES	YES
IQ	YES		YES
Isoprene	YES		YES
Lead	YES	YES	YES
MeA- α-C	YES		YES

	Н/РН	H/PH	Analytic
	Inhaled from	Absorbed or	Method
	Smoke	consumed	Available
		from tobacco	
		products	
Mercury		YES	YES
Methyl ethyl ketone	YES		YES
5-Methylchrysene	YES		YES
4-(methylnitrosamino)-1-(3-	YES	YES	YES
pyridyl)-1-butanone (NNK)			
4-(methylnitrosamino)-1-(3-	YES	YES	YES
pyridyl)-1-butanol (NNAL)			
Naphthalene	YES	YES	YES
Nickel	YES	YES	YES
Nicotine	YES	YES	YES
Nitrate	YES	YES	YES
Nitric oxide/nitrogen oxides	YES		YES
Nitrite		YES	YES
Nitrobenzene	YES		YES
Nitromethane	YES		?
2-Nitropropane	YES		?
N-nitrosoanabasine (NAB)	YES	YES (Group 3)	YES

	H/PH Inhaled from	H/PH Absorbed or	Analytic Method
	Smoke	consumed from tobacco	Available
		products	
N-Nitrosodiethanolamine (NDELA)	YES	YES	YES
N-Nitrosodiethylamine	YES		YES
N-nitrosodimethylamine (NDMA)	YES	YES	YES
N-Nitrosoethylmethylamine	YES		YES
N-nitrosomorpholine (NMOR)		YES	YES
N-nitrosonornicotine (NNN)	YES	YES	YES
N-Nitrosopiperidine (NPIP)	YES	YES	YES
N-nitrosopyrrolidine (NPYR)	YES	YES	YES
N-nitrososarcosine (NSAR)		YES	YES
Phenol	YES		YES
PhlP	YES		YES
Polonium-210 (Radio-isotope)	YES	YES	YES
Propionaldehyde	YES		YES
Propylene oxide	YES		YES
Pyridine	YES		YES
Quinoline	YES		YES
Resorcinol	YES		YES

	H/PH Inhaled from Smoke	H/PH Absorbed or consumed	Analytic Method Available
		from tobacco	
		products	
Selenium	YES	YES	YES
Styrene	YES		YES
Tar	YES		YES
2-Toluidine	YES		YES
Toluene	YES		YES
Trp-P-1	YES		YES
Trp-P-2	YES		YES
Uranium-235 (Radio-isotope)		YES	YES
Uranium-238 (Radio-isotope)		YES	YES
Vinyl Acetate	YES		YES
Vinyl Chloride	YES		YES

Note: Anabasine, anatabine, myosmine, nornicotine will be discussed at next meeting after NIDA presentation Note: Committee deferred menthol to the ongoing TPSAC consideration